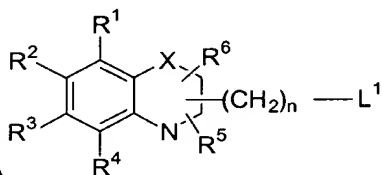


its derivatives, its analogs, its tautomeric forms, its stereoisomers, its polymorphs, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, its pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, wherein the groups  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , and the groups  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  when attached to a carbon atom, may be the same or different and represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, formyl or optionally substituted groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heteroaryloxy, heteroaralkoxy, acyl, acyloxy, hydroxyalkyl, amino, acylamino, alkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, aminoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, thioalkyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, aralkoxycarbonylamino, carboxylic acid or its derivatives, or sulfonic acid or its derivatives; one or both of  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  may represent an oxo group when attached to a carbon atom;  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  when attached to a nitrogen atom represents hydrogen, hydroxy, formyl or optionally substituted groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, acyl, acyloxy, hydroxyalkyl, amino, acylamino, alkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, aminoalkyl, aryloxy, aralkoxy, heteroaryloxy, heteroaralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, thioalkyl groups, carboxylic acid derivatives, or sulfonic acid derivatives; X represents a heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulfur or  $NR^{11}$  where  $R^{11}$  is selected from hydrogen, or optionally substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, or aralkoxycarbonyl group; the linking group represented by  $-(CH_2)_n-$  is attached through a nitrogen atom; and n is an integer ranging from 1-4.

33. (New) A compound of formula (IIIh)



its derivatives, its analogs, its tautomeric forms, its stereoisomers, its polymorphs, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, its pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, wherein the groups  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ , and the groups  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  when attached to a carbon atom, may be the same or different and represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, formyl or optionally substituted groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heteroaryloxy, heteroaralkoxy, acyl, acyloxy, hydroxyalkyl, amino, acylamino, alkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, aminoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, thioalkyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonylamino, carboxylic acid or its derivatives, or sulfonic acid or its derivatives; one or both of  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  may represent an oxo group when attached to a carbon atom;  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  when attached to a nitrogen atom represents hydrogen, hydroxy, formyl or optionally substituted groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, cyclo-alkoxy, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, acyl, acyloxy, hydroxyalkyl, amino, acylamino, alkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, aminoalkyl, aryloxy, aralkoxy, heteroaryloxy, heteroaralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, thioalkyl groups, carboxylic acid derivatives, or sulfonic acid derivatives; X represents a heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulfur or  $\text{NR}^{11}$  where  $\text{R}^{11}$  is selected from hydrogen, or optionally substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl group;